

The SOWERS

By
Henry Seton Merriman

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Steinmetz was making his point. A man had the evil habit of smoking a wooden pipe after a cigar.

"My very dear De Chauville," he said, without looking up, "your epigrams are lost on me. I know most of them. I have heard them before. If you have anything to tell me about Mrs. Sydney Bamforth, for heaven's sake tell it to me quite plainly. I like plain dishes and unvarnished stories. I am a German, you know—that is to say, a person with a dull palate and a thick head."

De Chauville laughed again in an emotional way.

"You alter little," he said. "Your plainness of speech takes me back to Petersburg. Yes, I admit that Mrs. Sydney Bamforth rather interested me. But I assume too much. That is no reason why she should interest you."

"She does not, my good friend, but you do. I am all attention."

"Do you know anything of her?" asked De Chauville perfunctorily, not as a man who expects an answer or intends to believe that which he may be about to hear.

"Nothing."

"You are likely to know more?"

Karl Steinmetz shrugged his heavy shoulders and shook his head doubtfully.

"I am not a ladies' man," he added gruffly. "The good God has not shaped me that way. I am too fat. Has Mrs. Sydney Bamforth fallen in love with me? Has some imprudent person shown her my photograph? I hope not. Heaven forbid!"

He puffed steadily at his pipe and glanced quickly at De Chauville through the smoke.

"No," answered the Frenchman quite gravely. "Frenchmen, by the way, do not admit that one may be too middle aged or too stout for love. But she is on good terms with the prince."

"Which prince?"

"Paul."

The Frenchman snapped out the word, watching the other's benevolent countenance. Steinmetz continued to smoke placidly and contentedly.

"My master," he said at length. "I suppose that some day he will marry."

De Chauville shrugged his shoulders. He touched the button of the electric bell and when the servant appeared ordered coffee. The servant brought the coffee, which he drank thoughtfully.

"And why not Mrs. Sydney Bamforth?" asked Steinmetz suddenly.

"Why not, indeed?" replied De Chauville. "It is no affair of mine. A wise man reduces his affairs to a minimum and his interest in the affairs of his neighbor to less. But I thought it would interest you."

"Thanks."

The tone of the big man in the armchair was not dry. Karl Steinmetz knew better than to indulge in that pastime. Dryness is apt to parch the fount of expansiveness.

"Who was Sydney Bamforth, at any rate?" De Chauville asked.

"So far as I remember," answered

HOW HEALTH IS GAINED



The story of a great deal of the unhappiness of women is a story of lost health. Women wonder how it is that little by little the form loses plumpness, the cheeks grow hollow and sallow, and they feel tired and worn-out all the time. In a large proportion of cases when women are weak, run-down and falling off in flesh and looks, the root of the trouble can be traced to womanly diseases which underlie the general health. The proof of this is that women who have been cured of painful womanly diseases by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have recovered their general health, gained in flesh and in appearance.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the womanly diseases which cause the general health. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"I suffered for three years with ovarian trouble," writes Mrs. Anna Quinn (Treasurer Woman's Athletic Club), of 602 Syracuse St., Milwaukee, Wis. "The treatment I took did not do me a particle of good, until a good neighbor who had been using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription advised me to give it a trial. The next day took my first dose, and it was my first step toward recovery. In nine weeks I was a different woman; my flesh which had been flabby became firm, complexion clear and my eyes bright. It was simply an indication of the great change within from pain and suffering to health and happiness."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

GOING TO BUILD? IF SO

Nichols' Album of Artistic Dwellings, 125 pages of photographs and plans of moderate priced homes. Tells how to build them. Post-paid 10 cents.

Plans and specifications carefully prepared for church, school, stores, etc. NICHOLS, the Architect, Bloomington, Indiana.

"I think you ought to marry money."

"Why?"

Steinmetz laughed. "Oh," he answered, "because everybody does who can! There is Catrina Lanovitch—an estate as big as yours, adjoining yours; a great Russian family, a good girl who is willing."

Paul laughed, a good wholesome laugh.

"You are inclined to exaggerate my manifold and obvious qualifications," he said. "Catrina is a very nice girl, but I do not think she would marry me even if I asked her."

"Which you do not intend to do."

"Certainly not."

"Then you will make an enemy of her," said Steinmetz quietly. "It may be inconvenient, but that cannot be helped. A woman scorned, you know, Shakespeare or the Bible, I always mix them up. No, Paul, Catrina Lanovitch is a dangerous enemy. She has been making love to you these last four years, and you would have seen it if you had not been a fool! I am afraid, my good Paul, you are a fool, God bless you for it!"

"I think you are wrong," said Paul rather curtly; "not about me being a fool, but about Catrina Lanovitch. If you are right, however, it only makes me dislike her instead of being perfectly indifferent to her."

His honest face flushed up finely, and he turned away to look at the clock again.

"I hate your way of talking about women, Steinmetz," he said. "You're a cynical old beast, you know."

"Heaven forbid, my dear prince! I admire all women—they are so clever, so innocent, so pure minded. Do not your English novels prove it, your English stage, your newspapers, so high toned? Who supports the novelist, the playwright, the actor, who but your English ladies?"

"Better than being cooks, like your German ladies," retorted Paul stoutly. "Better than being cooks."

"I doubt it! I very much doubt it, my friend. At what time shall I present myself at box F2 this evening?"

"About 9—as soon as you like."

So Paul Howard Alexis sallied forth to seek the hand of the lady of his choice, and as he left his own door that lady was receiving Claude de Chauville in her drawing room. The two had not met for some weeks—not indeed since Etta had told the Frenchman that she could not marry him.

Her invitation to dine, couched in the usual friendly words, had been the first move in that game commonly called "bluff." Claude de Chauville's acceptance of the same had been the second move. And these two persons, who were not afraid of each other, shook hands with a pleasant smile of greeting, while Paul hurried toward them through the busy streets.

"Am I forgiven—that I am invited to dinner?" asked De Chauville impudently when the servant had left them alone.

"Forgiven for what?" she asked at length in that preoccupied tone of voice which tells wise men that only questions of dress will be considered.

De Chauville shrugged his shoulders in his graceful Gallic way.

"Mon Dieu!" he exclaimed. "For a crime which requires no excuse and no explanation other than a mirror."

She looked up at him innocently. "A mirror?"

"Yours. Have you forgiven me for falling in love with you? It is, I am told, a crime that women sometimes condone."

"It was no crime," she said. She had heard the wheels of Paul's carriage. "It was a misfortune. Please let us forget that it ever happened."

De Chauville twirled his neat mustache, looking keenly at her while.

"You forget," he said. "But I will remember."

She did not answer, but turned with a smile to greet Paul.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Hungarian Elections. Budapest, Hungary, Jan. 27.—The elections are proceeding throughout the country with the aid of troops to preserve order. No serious disorders have yet been reported.

Deadlock Is Still On. Olympia, Wash., Jan. 27.—The 12th joint ballot for United States senator resulted: Foster, 46; Piles, 30; Wilson, 6; Jones, 7; Turner (Dem.), 6.

MARKET REPORT

Prevailing Prices for Grain and Livestock on Jan. 26.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock. Wheat—Wagon, new, \$1.18; No. 2 red, firm, \$1.20. Corn—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 44¢. Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 31½¢. Hay—Clover, \$9@10; timothy, \$9@11; mill, \$7@8. Cattle—Steady at \$3.00@5.75. Hogs—Quiet at \$4.50@5.00. Sheep—Steady at \$2.00@4.75. Lambs—Steady at \$5@7.50.

At Cincinnati. Wheat—Stronger; No. 2 red, \$1.22. Corn—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 45¢. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 mixed, 33¢. Cattle—Dull at \$2.25@4.65. Hogs—Active at \$4.00@4.95. Sheep—Steady at \$2.25@5.00. Lambs—Slow at \$5.00@7.75.

Livestock at Chicago. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.20. Corn—No. 2 43½¢. Oats—No. 2 31½¢. Cattle—Steady; steers, \$5.40@6.20; stockers and feeders, \$2.20@4.25. Hogs—Higher at \$4.40@5.00. Sheep—Steady at \$2.50@5.55. Lambs—Steady at \$4.00@7.65.

At New York. Cattle—Firm at \$3.75@5.85. Hogs—Firm at \$4.75@5.25. Sheep—Firm at \$6.00@6.00. Lambs—Steady at \$5.00@8.00.

East Buffalo Livestock. Cattle—Slow at \$3.75@5.75. Hogs—Dull at \$4.50@5.20. Sheep—Active at \$4.00@6.00. Lambs—Steady at \$4.00@7.75.

STRIKE IS BROKEN

St. Petersburg Authorities Seem to Have the Situation in Hand.

IS NO GENERAL TIE-UP

Russian Capital Again Presents Almost a Normal Appearance After Series of Disorder.

Some Factories at Work and a General Resumption Is Expected Next Monday.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—Although the strikes in Reval, Libau, Kieff, Odessa and a few smaller places are extending, the situation is nowhere acute. An increasing number of workmen are out in Moscow, but there is no general tie-up or disorder there. The whereabouts of Father Gapon still remains a mystery, although it is believed the priest is in Moscow.

The Russian capital presents almost a normal appearance and the authorities are confident that the backbone of the strike has been broken. Some factories and mills already have resumed and a general resumption of operations is expected on Monday. The authorities expect that the failure of the strike here will have a discouraging effect upon the workmen in other cities to which the trouble has been spreading, and believe that there is no longer danger of a complete suspension of all the industrial concerns of Russia.

Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky has promised a delegation of editors who called upon him that he will investigate the arrest of a number of prominent writers who are now confined in the Sts. Peter and Paul fortress and secure their release as soon as possible.

QUIET AT MOSCOW

Strikers Hired by Their Employers to Remain Indoors.

Moscow, Jan. 27.—The day passed with complete quiet, the strikers generally remaining quietly indoors and not visiting the heart of the city. The Tverskaya and other principal thoroughfares have resumed their normal appearance. Several mills are reported to have offered an increase of wages to their employes.

No factories are in operation in the whole region south of the river with the exception of one large establishment, which was amply guarded in order to prevent possible intimidation of workmen; but there was no attempt at such intimidation. Although the strike is steadily spreading, the movement thus far has not been accompanied by collisions of great gravity. Thursday's events were restricted to minor skirmishes on the northern and eastern outskirts of the city, in which the troops successfully resisted all efforts of the crowds to break through the cordon. No bloodshed is reported.

Both the authorities and the masters have shown admirable coolness in the face of the situation, the former avoiding provocation by studiously concealing the troops, and the latter by displaying a readiness to meet the men's demands. Near the factories south of the river, which employ hundreds of thousands of men, but few workmen were in the streets. The men are all staying indoors. It appears that when the strikers made the round of the mills, calling on their comrades to quit work under threat of wrecking the plants, the masters decided to allow the men to take a holiday with full pay, provided they remained in their dwellings, and the workmen unanimously consented, the result being that the intimidators were disarmed. In the meantime the workmen and masters are negotiating for a settlement of their differences. Several firms already have offered an advance in wages which would bring up the average earnings of their workmen to \$10 per month and lodgings. One firm has offered to knock off one hour from the legal working day of eleven hours, but this is a burning question on which the majority of the masters are unwilling or unable to agree to concessions.

Fighting at San Domingo. Panama, Jan. 27.—Considerable excitement has been created on the isthmus by the receipt of orders by the converted cruiser Dixie to proceed at once to the island of San Domingo, where fighting has broken out in the streets and become so general that the assistance of the 500 marines quartered upon Empire hill are considered absolutely necessary by the United States.

A Dangerous Plaything. Anniston, Ala., Jan. 27.—Like Bloom, aged twenty-seven, is dead and his younger brother, Colonel Bloom, and a boy named Baxter will probably die as the result of burns received while throwing blasting powder on a brush pile.

Bank Ordered Closed. Beaumont, Tex., Jan. 27.—The First National Bank of Nederland was ordered closed by the comptroller, and Christopher L. Williams, receiver of the Citizens National bank of this city has been placed in charge.

FIGHTING ON THE HUN

Russians Make First Important Move Since October.

General Kuroki's Headquarters, Jan. 27.—A heavy and continuous artillery roar was heard to the westward all day yesterday, apparently the largest engagement since October being fought. Reports received here are to the effect that a Russian force has crossed the Hun river on the Japanese left wing. A Japanese force advanced against the Russians, making an attack.

The fighting must be attended with great suffering from the cold. A snowstorm began Monday, following a long period of remarkable mildness. The temperature is below zero and the plains are covered with several inches of snow. The ground is too hard for rapid trenching. This move by the Russians is the first important one since General Mischchenko's recent raid.

Keeping Up Her Army.

Tokio, Jan. 27.—Japan is making enormous war preparations. Besides immediately laying down a battleship of 19,000 tons at Yokosuka, and the contemplated building in Japan of a 12,000-ton cruiser, large additions to her torpedo and submarine flotilla and two cruisers have already been started building at Kure. All future ships will be heavily armed, but guns below the 10-inch will be discarded. The fifth army is being organized under command of Lieutenant General Kamamura, who is calling out more reservists. Conscripts are expected. All men under forty years of age are being drilled.

Russian Soldiers Discouraged.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—General Kuropatkin has telegraphed to the emperor that his offensive power is seriously hampered by the obstinate reluctance of his troops from the European provinces to advance against the enemy. Whilst the Cossacks and Siberians are full of dash, the Europeans argue that now that Port Arthur has surrendered there is no object in continuing the war.

BLOWN TO ATOMS

Nothing of Dynamite Victim Left but Shreds of Clothes.

Pittsburg, Jan. 27.—An explosion of dynamite at the Shoenberger plant of the American Steel and Wire company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation, brought painful injuries to forty persons, temporarily disabled fifteen residences and broke at least 2,500 windows. In a shed near the plant the company had 300 pounds of dynamite stored. A few moments before the explosion it is said an Italian was seen to enter the shed. The only remnants found of him were portions of his clothes hanging to telegraph wires in the vicinity.

Fire on New York Water Front.

New York, Jan. 27.—Fire which started in wooden buildings in South street near the East river water front late yesterday afternoon gave the firemen a desperate two hours' battle and threatened to destroy a large amount of property. The flames were finally subdued after four buildings had been badly damaged, resulting in a loss of \$100,000.

Death of Turkish Minister's Mother.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Neerin Hanoom, mother of Cheikh Bey, minister of Turkey in this country, is dead at the Turkish legation in this city. She was about sixty-five years of age and belonged to a noble Circassian family.

Hoch Said to Be in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The police have information that Hoch, the alleged modern Bluebeard, was in Chicago within the last three days, and they have redoubled their efforts to come up with him.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Blasting caused death to four Finnish miners in a mine at Calumet, Mich.

George S. Nixon of Winnemucca was elected United States senator from Nevada.

The illness of Cardinal Satolli has taken a serious turn, and it is feared pneumonia will ensue.

At Battle Creek, Mich., Harry A. Knickerbocker, a painter, shot and instantly killed his wife and then killed himself.

Harmony again prevails in the Republican party of Delaware. The legislature is fully organized after a four weeks deadlock.

At Minneapolis Edward McGraw shot and dangerously wounded Mrs. Alice Rutty and then turned the weapon on himself with fatal results.

The Woolley Wheel company works at Sandusky, Ohio, covering two and a half acres of ground, was burned. The loss is estimated at \$125,000.

At Riga, in a collision between strikers and troops, thirty workmen were killed or wounded and the chief of police and two soldiers were killed.

The lawyers of the French court of appeals have circulated a petition in sympathy with the lawyers of Russia for the substitution of civil for military procedure.

Reports of dwindling stocks of wheat in the hands of farmers of the Southwest caused a net gain of 1½¢ in the price of the May option on the Chicago board of trade.

The house committee on rivers and harbors has agreed on a bill providing for river and harbor work. The bill carries an aggregate appropriation of \$17,091,875.

HOPELESS REVOLT

For the Time Being the Russian Government Is In the Ascendant.

SOME FANTASTIC TALES

London Newspapers Receive Many Astonishing Stories From Their St. Petersburg Correspondents

Most of These Are So Fantastic as to Be Wholly Unworthy of Repetition.

London, Jan. 27.—Stories so fantastic as to be unworthy of repetition still continue to appear in the St. Petersburg dispatches of some of the London newspapers. All the more trustworthy journals, however, have begun to recognize that for the time being the revolt has failed.

The Daily Telegraph's dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "Order under Cossacks reigns in St. Petersburg. The rebellious workmen have been driven back to their posts, hungry and heartless, and both sides are now busy removing the traces of their recent encounter. Summing up the results, one may say that out of a procession of peaceful workmen the government has forged a revolution which threatens to be all the more horrible that its manifestation is being suppressed."

The Daily Mail's correspondent says: "It may as well be recognized at once that, considered as a movement to accomplish a revolution or even to compel the granting of a constitution by a pacific manifestation, the agitation has completely failed. It has accomplished its educational purpose, but it will be long before that is translated into effect; and according to best information, all the provincial demonstrations will have a similar result to those in the capital."

A news agency's dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the fighting at Riga resulted in twenty-two being killed, including Assistant Police Commissary Billef, and that fifty were wounded. Seven soldiers, the dispatch adds, were wounded by revolver shots."

Polish Rising Not Probable.

Vienna, Jan. 27.—Dispatches received here from Warsaw say the situation there is quiet and that no Polish rising is imminent.

PRESIDENT FAVORS IT

Power of Injunction in Labor Disputes to Be Curtailed.

Washington, Jan. 27.—An important conference held during the past two months between President Roosevelt, Attorney General Moody, Commissioner of Corporations Garfield and representatives of labor organizations and corporate interests has been introduced in the house of representatives by Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin, chairman of the judiciary committee. It provides that in labor disputes an injunction shall not be issued until opportunity shall have been afforded the adverse party to the proceedings to be heard by the court, and is intended as a substitute for measures pending in congress.

Whole Family Murdered.

Tampa, Fla., Jan. 27.—The home of John Kirby, a farmer near Wauchula, was found in ashes and in the smoldering ruins were found the bodies of Kirby, his wife and four children. An investigation was made which resulted in the conclusion that the entire family had been murdered and the torch applied to the dwelling.

Cost of the Session.

Indianapolis, Jan. 27.—Specific appropriations amounting to \$1,017,096.59 for the period ending Oct. 31, 1907, are recommended in the report of the legislative committee made to the general assembly. This does not include provision for a new hospital for the insane, the erection of which is held advisable.

Couldn't Endure Starvation.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—After writing a note explaining that he would take his life because he was weak for want of food, Robert Bowen, thirty-five years old, a metal polisher, drank chloral hydrate in his room. He had been dead several hours when found.

Relief Train Wrecked.

Freehold, N. J., Jan. 27.—Nearly thirty persons were injured, one probably fatally, when a train that was sent out to open up the snow-bound Mattewan & Freehold division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey was wrecked at East Freehold.

Anti-Government Demonstration.

Dorpat, Livonia, Jan. 27.—A crowd of 2,000 persons, including women, engaged in an anti-government demonstration here and broke the doors of the police bureau. The crowd was dispersed by the police.

Three Indictments.

New York, Jan. 27.—The grand jury, it is learned, has completed its investigation of the Dodge-Morse tangle and has found cause for the return of not less than three indictments.

A HEALTHY OLD AGE

OFTENTHEBESTPARTOFLIFE

Help for Women Passing Through Change of Life

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.



Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth.

When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary L. Koehne, 371 Garfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for years in my family and it never disappoints; so when I felt that I was nearing the change of life I commenced treatment with it. I took in all about six bottles and it did me a great deal of good. It stopped my dizzy spells, pains in my back and the headaches with which I had suffered for months before taking the Compound. I feel that if it had not been for this great medicine for women that I should not have been alive today. It is splendid for women, old or young, and will surely cure all female disorders."

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost.

RATE DISCRIMINATION

Under the Hepburn Bill It Is Discussed in the House.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The agricultural appropriation bill was considered in the house, but the debate turned principally on the topic of restricting railroads in the matter of freight rates, the Hepburn bill forming the basis of the discussion. Mr. Williams of Mississippi said that the Democratic party was committed to views such as were expressed by the president in his message to congress. The senate passed the army appropriation bill after modifying the provision concerning the assignment of retired army officers to active service with militia organizations. The effect of the change is to relieve General Miles from its application. Mr. Callinger and others criticised the amendment regulating the sale of army transports, claiming that the use of government vessels forced unfair competition upon the owners of private vessels. Mr. Hale condemned the operation of the general staff system in the army and said he would oppose any effort to establish a similar system in the navy.

Ten Ladrones Are Killed.

Manilla, Jan. 27.—In a battle at a river bed near Silang between a detachment of scouts and constabulary and 100 ladrones who, under the leadership of the outlaw, Polizardo, attacked the town of San Fran de Malabon, in the province of Cavite, last Tuesday night, ten ladrones have been killed and seven taken prisoners. There have been no casualties among the scouts and constabulary. In their attack on the town Tuesday night the ladrones captured the wife and two children of Governor Trias. These, together with several native women prisoners, were seen with the ladrones but an attempt to rescue them was unsuccessful.

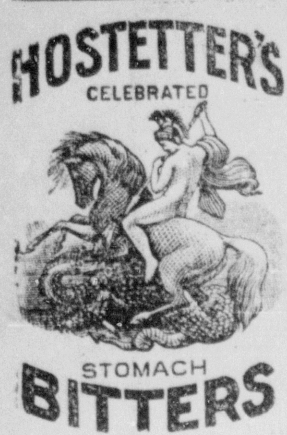
Demanded a Hearing.

New York, Jan. 27.—United States Circuit Judge E. Henry Lacombe left for Washington last night and today will appear before the judiciary committee of the house of representatives relative to the charges brought against him by Watt & Dohan, a law firm of Philadelphia. Judge Lacombe wired Chairman Jenkins of the judiciary committee, asking the privilege of appearing before the committee relative to the charges, and Mr. Jenkins in response said the members of the committee would be glad to hear his statement.

Yaquis Again Getting Bad.

Nogales, Ariz., Jan. 27.—William O'Daily, a prominent mining man, reports the situation in the Yaqui country as grave. He says that eighteen persons have been killed by the Indians during the past week, all Mexicans except the four Americans murdered last Thursday near Cobachi. It is stated here that General Torres is preparing a vigorous campaign of extermination against the Yaquis.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 27.—Fire last night destroyed a warehouse and contents and damaged the grain elevator of Callahan & Sons, millers and dealers in feed and grain. The loss on the stock in the warehouse amounted to \$60,000, while the loss on the building itself and the damage to the grain elevator swelled the total to \$100,000, partially covered by insurance.



Don't hesitate in obtaining a bottle of this Bitters when your appetite fails or your sleep is restless. These are warnings of stomach trouble that must be heeded. The Bitters will set the stomach right and cure Nausea, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Chills, Colds or Malarial Fever.

THE REPUBLICAN

J. C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher
J. A. REMY, Manager

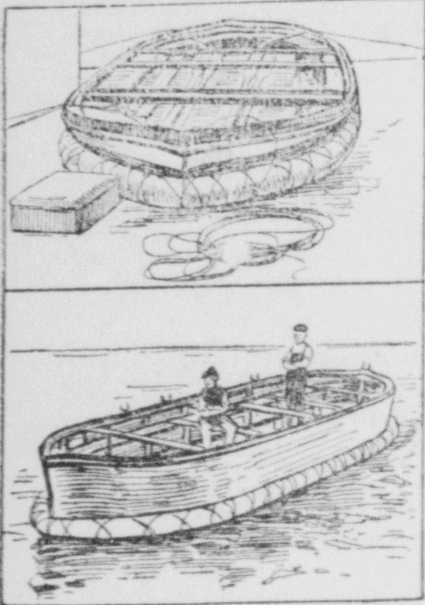
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FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1905.

UNSINKABLE LIFEBOAT.

Novel Craft Recently Invented in Germany.

Ernest L. Kraft, chief states commercial agent at Elberfeld, Germany, in a report to the state department describes a new unsinkable lifeboat recently invented in Germany by a man named Kraft. This boat is collapsible as well as unsinkable and combines, it is said, the requirements of the smallest possible space on board ship with the greatest carrying capacity. With their proper complement of passengers on board they are unsinkable even if seriously damaged, and they can easily be transported to any part of the ship and launched without difficulty. Should time not allow the lower-



BOAT ON DECK AND IN USE.

ing of the boats the lashings need only be cut, and when the ship has sunk the boats will be found floating on the water like rafts, easily accessible for passengers swimming or drifting about. Two men or even boys can in a few seconds extend the sides simply by lifting in the crossbeams and thus converting the boat shaped raft into a lifeboat containing oars, bread, water tanks, etc. The principles of the boat in question are:

A boat shaped pontoon strongly constructed of wood or iron and filled with kapok, in water tight cushions, which again are placed in water tight compartments.

A superstructure which can be folded down or erected, the whole surrounded by a fender, also filled with kapok, in water tight cushions. In extending the boats the oars will be released, an oval shaped thwart supplied with cross thwarts will slide into position, and stanchions and other parts will drop into their places automatically. The mechanism is very simple and not easily put out of order.

Kapok, which gives buoyancy to the boat, is the product of a plant grown in Java and Sumatra. It will sustain from thirty to thirty-five times its own weight in water. The boat has stood the most thorough tests by competent nautical experts.

You Mothers, Who Have Children.

Will profit by heeding this advice. Do not allow your child to come home from school daily, complaining of head-aches. Don't let this child be subject to what you call "cold settling in the eyes," there is no such thing. If the child's eyes are thus affected every two or three weeks, or even not so often, beware its a dangerous sign. If you have any misgivings, we can dispel them. Examination and consultation free.—Mr. and Mrs. Harsch.

No More Stomach Troubles.

All stomach trouble is removed by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It gives the stomach perfect rest by digesting what you eat without the stomach's aid. The food builds up the body, the rest restores the stomach to health. You don't have to diet yourself when taking Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. J. D. Erskine, of Allentown, Mich., says, "I suffered Heartburn and Stomach trouble for some time. My sister-in-law has had the same trouble and was not able to eat for six weeks. She lived entirely on warm water. After taking two bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure she was entirely cured. She now eats heartily and is in good health. I am glad to say Kodol gave me instant relief." Sold by A. J. Pellens and W. F. Peter Drug Co.

Dance.

The K. of P. Social club will give a public dance at Armory hall Thursday evening, Feb. 2. All well disposed people are invited.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Smith

Little Early Risers

The famous little pills.

GRAVEL ROADS.

Proposed Changes by the Codification Commission.

Among the bills reported to the legislature by the codification commission is one entitled "Highways."

In this bill the commission has considered not only the common dirt roads of the state, but also, those that are, or may be, improved into permanent macadamized highways.

The bill, as it refers to the common roads, is more of a compilation of existing statutes than an attempt to amend, or to extend new provisions; and in this the commission certainly has succeeded in bringing order and simplicity out of much confusion. The bill would be dull indeed who could not understand its duties as set forth in this proposed law.

But when the commission attempts to give us a general law for the construction and maintenance of macadamized roads, it surely omitted or over-looked many important features and principles in laws now in active force touching this subject. We now have on our statutes two systems for the construction of free gravel, stone or macadamized roads. The senior law, passed in 1877, known as the "two mile" law, and the junior law passed in 1901, known as the "township" law. Both of these laws deal only with "pike" roads; and their provision differ only in the mode of procedure in their construction and the collection of the money to pay for the same.

The "two mile" law provides that when a majority of resident land owners along and adjacent to the line of any road petition for its improvement by grading or macadamizing, the lands on each side of said road within two miles shall be assessed to pay for the construction of such road.

This system is similar to that of a city in the improvement of a street, except that the city property pays per lineal foot of front line, while the assessment for the road is made just as the viewers may estimate the benefits or damages to each separate tract of land; and there being no established base or rule upon which to found an estimate of benefits, the justice of the amount assessed depends entirely upon the judgement of the viewers appointed to make the assessment. The inequality of such assessment, though made by honest men, often gives rise to tedious and expensive litigation, and frequently delays the construction of needed roads.

We often complain of our tariff laws because the many are taxed for the benefit of the few, but in this road law the principle is reversed and the few who live adjacent to the road are taxed for the benefit of the many who without expense share all the conveniences and benefits of the improvement.

This "two mile" law, being older than the "township" system, has been used in many of the central and northern counties of the state; and without doubt, has been much better than no system at all.

And this is the system which has been adopted by the codification commission as the single and only plan for the permanent improvement of the highways of the state.

That the commission intended to disturb the law of 1901 by either amendment or repeal appears only in the last section of their bill, which says, "All laws and part of laws within the purview of this act are hereby repealed," etc.

If the "purview" of the act covers the common road law and the "two mile" act only, and does not take within its scope the law of 1901 and the amendments thereto, then the friends of the latter law can make no complaint. But if it is to apply to the "township" law then the friends of good roads in the southern part of the state have grave reason to be alarmed.

The law of 1901 is the revised form of the original law of 1893 which was drafted by a citizen of Jackson county and introduced in the legislature by the then representative of the same county, Mr. Swope and is commonly known as the "Swope" law.

(Its provisions are brief and simple and its process of operation clear and speedy.)

It provides that when fifty freehold voters in any township or adjoining townships, petition the board of commissioners to improve any specified road or roads in such township or townships in the county, the commissioners shall appoint two viewers and a civil engineer to locate such road or roads, to establish the grade and width, specify the kind and amount of macadam to be used and all other details for its construction and make an estimate of the cost of the work when completed.

The full report of such viewers shall be published in the newspapers of the county for three consecutive weeks and posted in three conspicuous places in the township or districts in which such roads are located and the legal voters then determine the fate of such proposed improvement.

If the majority at the election favor building the roads then the commissioners proceed to build the same, but if the majority vote against the roads, they can not be built and the petitioners pay all accrued cost.

The commissioners advertise for bids and let the contract to the lowest bidder, but no contract can be let for

a higher amount than the published estimate of the viewers.

The commissioners then issue the bonds of the county to an amount equal to the sum of the contract, expenses of survey, election, etc. which bonds bear interest at 4 per cent. and must sell at not less than their face value. These bonds are issued in 40 equal series, one series to be redeemed every six months after the date of the sale. The money raised from the sale of such bonds is paid out by order of the commissioners as the work progresses.

To reimburse the county a sufficient annual tax is levied upon the entire taxables of the township or district in which the roads are located as shall meet the payment of each series of bonds as they shall fall due.

These roads are maintained and kept in repair from the regular repair fund of the county.

This is the only law upon our statutes, the provisions of which are controlled by the votes of the people. They can build roads or not as the majority demand and no road can be contracted without their consent.

Under it provisions all incorporated cities or towns with less than 30,000 inhabitants are taxed alike with the township, railroads, telegraph, telephone, express companies and all other corporations in the township contribute their proper share of the expense and all equally enjoy the benefits of good roads.

As above stated the original law was drafted by a citizen of Jackson county, who had spent the best years of his life and most of his small means in efforts to improve the highway in his neighborhood. He tried to inaugurate the "two miles" system. He tried private donation, he tried township road work and he tried toll roads, but each and all failed. At last after reading the "toll-road purchasing" law he drew a bill modeled after that law. It passed the legislature by a small margin and was immediately put in operation in his own township. At the beginning of 1893 Jackson county had but 21 miles of pike roads and these were tolled. Jackson county has now 700 miles of excellent gravel and stone pikes, every mile of which has been voted by the people and built under this law.

In many townships of the county every public road is piked, in other townships the main roads are completed, and the people are now building branches and extensions that will soon reach every farm house in the township. Under this law within the short space of twelve years there have been built more than 20,000 miles of good road in the state of Indiana, and if the legislature will not disturb it, the cry of bad roads in southern Indiana will soon cease to be heard. Our people know the benefits this law has brought them and they are therefore easily alarmed when the legislature attempts to change any of its provisions. They do not ask for the repeal of the "two mile" law. If any portion of the state prefers that system let them have it. There is room in our law book for both laws, and as they do not conflict let each section make its own choice. It is hoped that the legislature will deal justly with us all, and leave us such laws as, like this, have been beneficial to the people.

A. A. DAVIDSON,
Seymour, Ind., Jan. 22, 1905.

WHY WE CAN

So Fearlessly Guarantee Vinol.

"It is true," said Mr. Peter of the W. F. Peter Drug Co., "we stand ready to refund money paid for Vinol every time it fails to do what we claim for it, and when we tell you that Vinol actually has a record of succeeding in ninety-eight cases out of every hundred you can see why it is we are so ready to do this."

"There is absolutely nothing that will act as a general re-builder, strength restorer and flesh creator for old people, children, weak people and during convalescence equal to Vinol. The reason for this is that Vinol contains in a highly concentrated form those important medicinal elements that have always made cod liver oil famous, but it is far superior to cod liver oil and emulsions inasmuch as it contains none of the grease and oil to upset the stomach and retard its work, and it is delicious to the taste."

Mrs. W. C. Parker of Jackson, Mich., writes: "I have been sick and all run down for over a year, have taken all kinds of medicines and treated with our best physicians but received no benefit. I was so weak and nervous that I could not sleep or bear the slightest noise. Friends recommended Vinol. I took two bottles of it and cannot recommend it too highly after what it has done for me. My nervousness is gone. I have gained in flesh and strength and sleep well. I wish every woman suffering as I did would try Vinol."

"What Vinol did for Mrs. Parker it will do for every person in Seymour who is in her condition. We cheerfully refund your money every time it fails."—W. F. Peter Drug Co.

Perfect womanhood depends on perfect health. Nature's rarest gift of physical beauty comes to all who use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Bright eyes and red cheeks follow its use. 35 cents Tea or Tablets.—W. F. Peter Drug Co.

Fire and Sword at Columbia

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

February 16-17, 1865

(Copyright, 1905, by G. L. Kilmer.)

THE left wing of General Sherman's army, commanded by General H. W. Slocum, marching through the Carolinas to a junction with Grant's army on James river, reached a point about three miles from the city of Columbia, S. C., on the 16th of February, 1865. Slocum was confronted by the Saluda river, which was bridgeless at that point. Sherman's right wing, under General O. O. Howard, was also close to Columbia, and a portion of Howard's troops marched through the town and encamped outside.

The movement through the Carolinas, which, if carried out, would bring Sherman in the rear of the army of General Robert E. Lee, then defending Richmond and Petersburg against the Federal forces commanded by Grant, had begun the 1st of February, and after sixteen days' marching, working and skirmishing the columns, that had taken separate routes on leaving Savannah were at last united.

The failure of the Confederates in the Carolinas and Georgia to fall upon Sherman's divided forces and beat them in detail during this march was a subject of controversy at the time and has since attracted the attention of military men. Simultaneously with Sherman's departure from Savannah a conference of Confederate officers was held near Augusta, Ga., to arrange the details of plans for Sherman's defeat. General P. T. Beauregard, who had held command in South Carolina in 1863, came up from the west, to be followed by Confederate troops that had fought at Franklin and Nashville in the closing western campaign of 1864. General W. J. Hardee, the commandant who cleverly slipped out of Savannah with all his army upon the approach of Sherman from western Georgia and represented about 20,000 available troops, was there. General D. H. Hill, one of Robert E. Lee's ablest officers, was also present, and General Gustavus W. Smith, another capable leader, was there at the head of 1,500 Georgia militia.

General Hardee's troops available for immediate use against Sherman numbered 14,500 men, leaving garrisons to hold Charleston and other important posts on the seacoast. General Beauregard promised that 11,000 troops from the former army defending Atlanta against Sherman would soon be in the Carolinas. In fact, half of them were already near Augusta. The cavalry corps of General Joe Wheeler, which had skirmished ahead of Sherman through all the march to the sea, numbered about 6,000 sabers and was already confronting Sherman's outposts.

South Carolina had about 5,000 militia, and General M. T. Butler's division of cavalry, which had been fighting under Lee in Virginia, was included in the force, making a total of about 33,000 troops which could be concentrated, it was thought, upon Sherman's route of march by the middle of February. The southern militia could not be expected to serve outside of their states, and the conscription had exhausted the fighting men of the region.

Although the outlook was discouraging, General Beauregard, sick in mind and body, assumed command as the ranking officer present and determined to make a last effort to hold up Sherman's march. But when the scattered detachments were ready to set out for the point of concentration the game had changed. Sherman was in motion and close to Columbia. General Butler's cavalry division managed to carry through to Wheeler, who all the time skirmished along Sherman's front, a couple of batteries of light artillery and some small detachments of infantry from Hardee's command at Charleston.

Wheeler and Butler together did what they could to burn bridges and hold against the Federals the long causeways through the innumerable swamps which Sherman had to pass in going from the Savannah to the Congaree river. However, the leading division of Sherman's column was always strong enough to outflank the Confederate troops and drive them off with but little loss, and the laying of pontoons and corduroy went forward, and Sherman's 2,500 wagons rolled on toward the goal.

Beauregard left General Smith with his militia to guard Augusta and personally led the sad remnant of the once proud Confederate Army of the Tennessee by a long detour over country roads through South Carolina without getting a glimpse of Sherman nor Sherman of him, much to his delight, bringing up finally at Charlotte, N. C. General Hardee clung to Charleston, knowing that the day was near when he must abandon old Fort Sumter and the cradle of the southern uprising. His route to the point for concentration would be through Florence to Cleary by rail and thence to the rendezvous in North Carolina.

A Confederate leader who was not at the Augusta conference, but who was to play an important part in the effort to head off Sherman, General Wade Hampton, reached Columbia, his native place, about the time that Sherman's plans became surmised by the southerners. Hampton was a distinguished cavalry leader with Lee in Virginia. He was a man of personal force and, it was believed, could rally the South Carolinians to the defense of their state. Halting at Columbia, he was soon in communication with Beauregard and other authorities, and his word was to fight and fight at once.

Hampton urged that Hardee abandon Charleston and bring every available man into the swamps in front of Sherman. A small division of the western Army of the Tennessee (Confederate), led by General C. L. Stevenson, and numbering 2,000 men, reached Columbia in advance of either Sherman or Howard. Butler's and Wheeler's cavalry were also on the outside of Sherman's column, and a few state troops had been gathered together by Hampton's vigorous appeals. By concentrating these troops Hampton believed that a vigorous blow upon either Slocum or Howard while the Federal wings were separated and entangled in the swamps would force Sherman to retreat to the seacoast.

In Hampton's opinion the key to the military situation in South Carolina was at Branchville, near the Edisto, and the junction of railways connecting Charleston, Columbia and Augusta. With Branchville as a starting point the Confederates could fight Slocum on the west or Howard on the south and concentrate after the battle to fight the other wing. Beauregard concurred in Hampton's view, but the movement was not made, and when Sherman reached the vicinity of Columbia the total force of Confederates available at that point was about 5,000 men of all arms.

Columbia itself was bare of troops, for the force at hand was scattered to do picket duty in front of the advancing Federals. Wheeler's troopers fell back slowly before Howard's vanguard and at the last crossing of the Congaree set fire to the bridge, first sprinkling it with tar and resin to make the flames spread quickly. So rapidly did the fire take hold some of the men at the work were cut off on the Federal side of the river and compelled to make a long circuit upstream to avoid capture.

In Columbia the cavalry fired the railway stations and buildings and also put the torch to a row of cotton bales in the streets. Stevenson's Confederate infantry took the road to Winnsboro, N. C., and Hampton called in the cavalry from the front and backed away in the same direction. Columbia offered no defense, and the mayor surrendered the city to Sherman. Before allowing the troops to enter Columbia Sherman issued the usual orders to the men to respect private dwellings, college libraries, charitable institutions and the like, but that arsenals, foundries and public workshops of value to the enemy should be destroyed. General C. R. Wood's division of Logan's corps entered the city as guards.

A strong wind was blowing, and Wood's men were directed to quench the burning cotton. It is said that the citizens furnished the troops with liquor, but that the intoxicated men were put in arrest. The wind grew stronger during the night, and the smoldering cotton soon burst into flames, which were carried to the wooden houses, and in spite of the heroic work of the troops the city was nearly wiped out by the night of Feb. 17, and the same night the Confederate garrison evacuated Charleston.

GENERAL JOE WHEELER'S CAVALRY BURNING BRIDGES BEFORE COLUMBIA.



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GEORGE L. KILMER.

Passing It On.

Herbert Spencer in "An Autobiography" tells of a gentleman who, having adopted a boy with a view of educating him after a system of his own, found that he had underestimated the magnitude of the undertaking. He therefore cast about for a wife, whom he gave clearly to understand that his principal reason for marriage was to secure a fit person to rear the boy.

Ignorant All Around.

"Are you going to marry sister, Mr. Frazzle?" "I—I don't know, Johnnie." "That's just what sister said when mother asked her."—Cleveland Plain Dealer

Forced to Starve.

B. F. Leek, of Concord, Ky., says "For 20 years I suffered agonies, with a sore on my upper lip, so painful, sometimes, that I could not eat. After vainly trying everything else, I cured it with Bucklen's Arnica Salve." Its great for burns, cuts and wounds. A. W. F. Peter Drug Co. Only 25c.

Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. See it exterminate the poison, feel it revitalize the blood and bring back that happy joyous feeling of bygone days. 35 cents Tea or Tablets. W. F. Peter Drug Co.

Witch Salve For Piles, Burns, Sores.

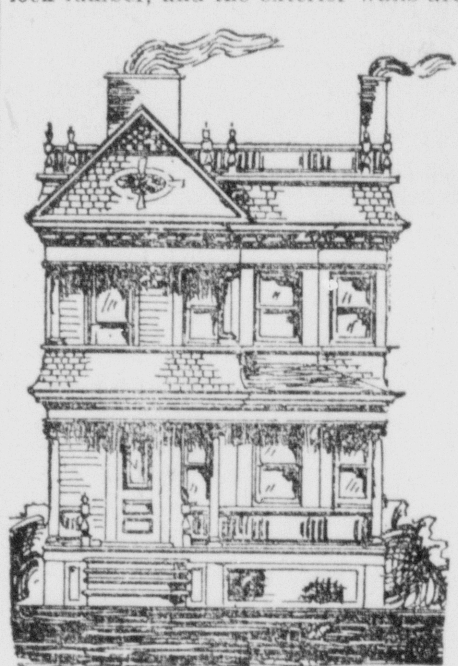
MODEL TWO FAMILY HOUSE.

Six Rooms and Bath on Each Floor. Estimated Cost \$1,000.

(Copyright, 1904, by Stanley A. Dennis, 239 Broadway, New York.)

We herewith present a model two family home with six rooms and bath for each apartment. There is a cellar under the entire building, with twelve inch brick walls laid in cement mortar. The floor is cemented. There are separate hot air furnaces in the cellar. The coal bins are also located in the cellar.

The frame of the house is of hemlock lumber, and the exterior walls are

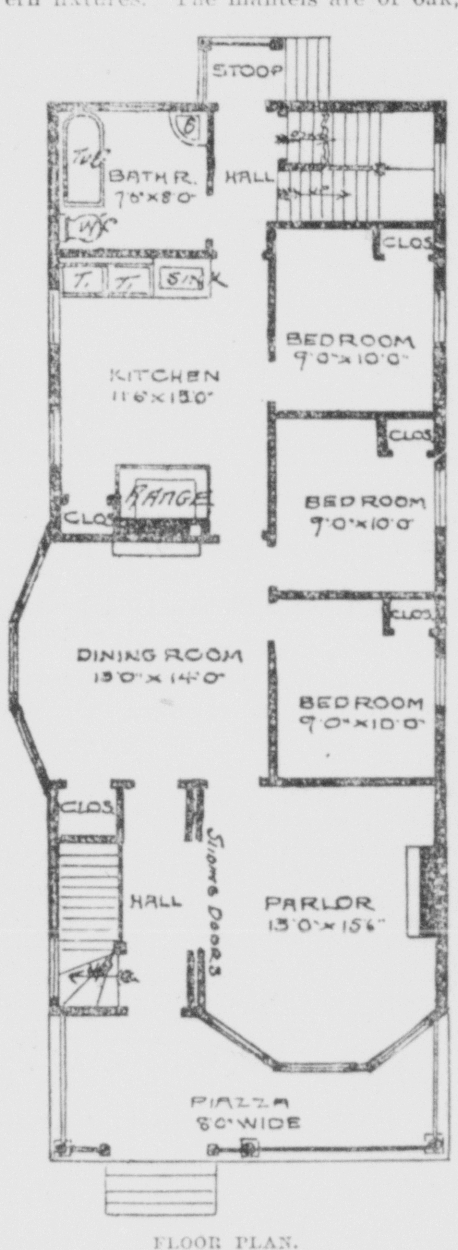


FRONT ELEVATION.

sheathed, papered, sided and shingled. The main roof is covered with tin. The balcony floor is covered with canvas and painted.

The floors throughout are of North Carolina pine. The interior walls are lathed and plastered. The trim is of clear kiln dried cypress, finished in the natural wood. The stairs are of oak, with turned newels, rails and balusters. The hardware is of plain bronze metal, with porcelain knobs, roses and escutcheons. The house contains gas and fixtures.

The bathrooms and kitchens have open nickel plated plumbing, with modern fixtures. The mantels are of oak,



FLOOR PLAN.

with tiled facings and bronzed summer pieces. The interior woodwork is finished in the natural wood.

The exterior is painted two coats of white lead and pure linseed oil paints of such colors as are desired. The main roof has three coats of metallic paint, and the shingles are brush coated with shingle stains.

This makes a very complete home and can be erected in many places for \$4,000 or less, though unusual conditions may increase the cost above this figure.

SOUTHERN HOMES.

The Beautiful Mansions of the Hospitable Planters.

Externally the typical southern house of the present, says Mrs. T. Horton in House Beautiful, is either a rambling bungalow like Witchwood—one of the most attractive places near Asheville—an Italianesque structure with white columns, a reproduction in part of some old antebellum mansions. For the like of which the south was famous, or a modern frame structure quite architectural and compact, with lended windows, half timber borders and an open terrace built upon a foundation of graystone with coping of the same, or modifications of these three ideas.

In its interior arrangement the southern residence has always been called upon to meet not only the demands of convenience and comfort, but also those of hospitality and entertainment as well, for the southerner is decidedly a social being, given to entertainment in all its forms. This characteristic was, not only gratified, but actually fostered, by the big rooms of the white columned houses of the old south.

In the small houses the space usually divided between two rooms is now given to one. Usually the room thus formed is a long one, a sort of salon.

Puts light in the eye, tints the cheek with Nature's bloom, loosens the tension of life, brushes the cobwebs from the brain, that's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.—W. F. Peter Drug Co.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Smith

Neuralgia And Other Pain.

All pain in any disease is nerve pain, the result of a turbulent condition of the nerves. The stabbing, lacerating, darting, burning, agonizing pain that comes from the prominent nerve branches, or sensory nerves, is neuralgia, and is the "big brother" of all the other pains.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills rarely ever fail to relieve these pains by soothing these larger nerves, and restoring their tranquility.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills leave no bad after-effects, and are a reliable remedy for every kind of pain, such as headache, backache, stomachache, sciatica, rheumatism and neuralgia. They also relieve Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Car-Sickness, and Distress after eating.

"For many years I have been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and headache, and have never been able to obtain any relief from various headache powders and capsules, until I tried Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They always cure my headache in five minutes time." FRANK R. SWINGLEY, Cashier 1st Nat. Bank, Atkinson, Neb.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

LADIES

Who have tender feet and wish a neat, comfortable fitting shoe, should try the famous Julia Marlow Shoes. Many who have tried them will wear no others. Sold only at

PFaffenberger's SHOE STORE.

B. & O. S-W.

BEST LINE

AND SERVICE TO

THE Carlsbad of America

FRENCH LICK AND WEST BADEN SPRINGS.

Close connected at Mitchell, Ind. with trains of the Moon Route. Descriptive pamphlets furnished on application to any Ticket Agent of the O. S. W. R. R.

O. P. McCARTY,

General Passenger Agent.

H. W. CULVER, BROKER.

Correspondent of

The O'Dell Stock and Grain Co.

CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO

Capital - - \$250,000

(Fully Paid)

Dealers in Stocks Grain and Provisions, either on margin or for delivery Private wire service. Local Office Pfaffenberger Block, Phone No. 150.

Insurance, Fire, Life and Accident; Real Estate, Five Per Cent. Loans, Notary Public. All Matters Given Prompt Attention. CLARK B. DAVIS.

LEWIS & SWAILS, ATTORNEYS.

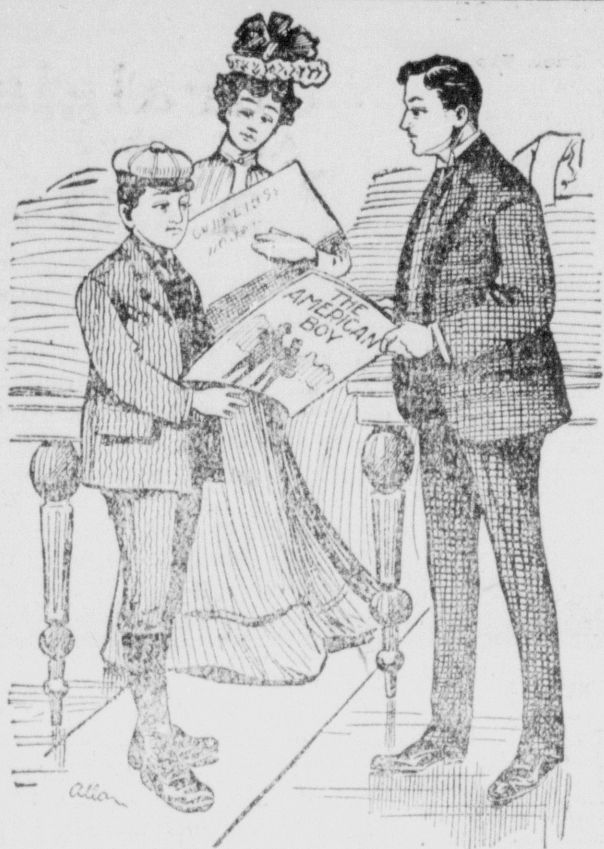
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

B. O. S-W. EXCURSION S.

Home seekers Excursion 1904-1905—The B. & O. S-W. R. R. will sell regular home seekers tickets to points south, west, southwest and northwest on the first and third Tuesday in every month at very low rates. For full particulars call on or write C. C. Fry.

HOME-SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS West, Northwest and Southwest via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines to points west, northwest and southwest, account Home-Seekers' excursion, during December, January, February, March and April. For full particulars regarding fares, routes, etc., call on local ticket out of these lines.



'THE AMERICAN BOY'

FOR FEBRUARY NOW READY.
Best number ever published. If your boy is not a subscriber buy his clothing of us and get the best boys' magazine in the world. Six months subscription with every suit over \$3.00.

The Hub.

STANDARD Concentrated Smoke.

A Smoke in Liquid Form to be Used for Painting Hams, Sausages and Meats.

Being made from green hickory wood, it gives the meat a delicious flavor, that can not be obtained in any other manner. Flies and insects do not attack meat that has been painted with it. Saves time and money and produces a meat that is wholesome and of exceedingly fine flavor.

W. F. PETER DRUG CO.,
Phone 400.

There May be Better Shoes For Boys Than Our

The Saxon

But in our twelve years' experience we have not found them.

We believe there are more boys wearing the Saxon Shoe than any other brand in town, and what is more, the repeated call by the same people for this shoe is the best of evidence they are getting satisfaction.

ROSS

FOR SHOES.

PIANO TUNING

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

JOHN EUDALY, Postal Tel.-Office
Who Would Not Accept.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 27, 1905.
Fair tonight and Saturday. Colder Saturday and north portion tonight.

Country meats and fowl at Hoadley's

Revival meetings conducted near Fairland by Rev. E. R. Vest, formerly E. pastor at Seymour, were brought to a sudden close Monday night by Mr. Vest's illness. On Sunday night the house was filled to its utmost seating capacity and the interest seemed intense. There were five additions to the church and the prospect seemed fair for a larger ingathering of souls had not the minister been forced to discontinue his efforts. Mr. Vest's friends in Seymour will hope to hear of his speedy recovery.

Smoked herrings, Russian sardines, at Hoadley's.

An agreeable movement of the bowels without any unpleasant effect is obtained by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Liver Tablets. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

J. M. Burke, Optometrist.
Eyes examined and glasses fitted by the latest and most improved methods by a specialist at J. G. Laupus' jewelry store, Friday of each week.

PERSONAL.

D. J. Cummings, of Medora was here last night.

W. C. Herd, of Bedford was in the city last evening.

J. C. Brannan, of Brownstown was here last night.

Frank Short made a business trip to Louisville today.

Jesse Collins, of Crothersville, was here today on business.

Rev. Father Oester, of Columbus returned home this morning.

Mrs. Jack Ford is reported quite sick the result of the grip.

Mrs. B. H. Fettig who has been quite sick, is reported better.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Redder is quite sick.

Ezra Whitcomb, of Brownstown, was in the city today on business.

Oscar Fiegenbaum made a business trip to Seymour last night.—Columbus Herald.

B. A. Reath, of Bedford was here today on account of the funeral of Frank Miller.

Ernest Long and H. W. Wacker of Brownstown were here for the funeral of Frank Miller.

Rev. B. H. Truman, of Franklin, will preach at the first Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. Elizabeth Alwes who has been quite sick since Sunday at her home on Poplar street, is not very much improved.

Misses Anna and Josephine Nassoy are home from attending the Rapp-Riehl wedding at North Vernon Tuesday evening.

W. C. Helt, of the anti-saloon league was here yesterday arranging for some meetings to be held here on Sunday Feb. 5.

Miss Rains, of Seymour, who has been Miss Ethel Chappell's guest, returned to her home this morning.—Columbus Republican.

Henry Woolfs has been awarded a scholarship in the International correspondence school, of Scranton, Pa., by the Klondyke store.

Misses Julia and Jennie Kessicks were called to Indianapolis last evening on account of the dangerous sickness of their sister. Miss Nellie Jonas accompanied them.

DIED.

DECKER.—Arthur Decker the infant son of Charles Decker died Friday Jan. 27, at 4:30 a. m., at the home of Squire Wilson on High street. The little child's mother died about three months ago since which the child has been cared for by friends. Mr. Decker and his children have the sympathy of all their friends in this latest bereavement. Funeral Sunday at 2 o'clock conducted by R. V. Harley Jackson. Burial at Riverview.

□ Mackerel, white fish, Holland herring at Hoadley's.

Notice.

Revival services at Second Baptist church will close tonight. Rev. J. H. Holder will favor the audience with his farewell sermon. Subject, "The Tabernacle in the Wilderness." Come and hear report.

Telephone Talk.

The farmers down in the vicinity of Uniontown are organizing a telephone company and will build about twenty miles of line. They have nearly fifty subscribers and new ones are coming in every day.

Dried fruit of all kinds at W. H. Reynolds. j28d

The Diamond Cure.

The latest news from Paris, is, that the have discovered a diamond cure for consumption. If you fear consumption or pneumonia, it will, however, be best for you to take remedy mentioned by W. T. McGee, of Vanleer, Tenn. "I had a cough for fourteen years. Nothing helped me, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, which gave instant relief, and effected a permanent cure." Unequalled quick cure, for throat and lung troubles. At W. F. Peter Drug Co., price 50c and \$1.00, guaranteed. Trial bottles free.

Mid-Winter Outing.

The Pennsylvania railroad has planned a mid-winter outing to Florida and New Orleans for Mardi Gras. A booklet has been issued by the company descriptive of the trip, and detailing information that anyone contemplating a trip South will appreciate. The objective points of most interest are Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Orlando and New Orleans. Other stops will be made at other places of commercial and historic interest. The trip will be made in a vestibuled Pullman train with all the modern equipments. This special train will leave Indianapolis Feb. 27, at 7 p. m. and passing through this city to Louisville according to schedule. The trip will cover eleven days. Here is a splendid opportunity to take a fine trip South. Consult J. W. Wray the local ticket agent, about it.

The funeral of Frank Miller was held this afternoon at the family residence on West Second street. The floral tributes were unusually numerous and beautiful. Coming from as wide a circle of friends as they did, these indicate, in a small measure, the high esteem in which he was held by all who knew him. There are few young men whose untimely death has touched so many people as has that of Frank Miller.

Plain Words on Catarrh Cures

W. F. Peter Drug Company.

Just at this time of the year the newspapers are filled with advertisements of Catarrh cures of one kind or another to such an extent that a REPUBLICAN reporter opened up a talk on the subject with Mr. Peter of the W. F. Peter Drug Co. "In all probability," said Mr. Peter, "Every one of them can be found on sale in our store. But we cannot guarantee these various remedies; of course they may be meritorious—as to that we cannot say—we buy them from the manufacturers and we certainly would not sell them if we thought they were in any way injurious."

"But," continued Mr. Peter, "there is one Catarrh cure we all know about, and that Catarrh cure we back up with our reputation as pharmacists, and with our BONA FIDE guarantee. That remedy is Rexall Mucu-Tone. We know how Rexall Mucu-Tone is made, what medicines are used in compounding it and the scrupulous care with which it is manufactured, and we know that it is an honest meritorious remedy, that has cured thousands of chronic sufferers from Catarrh."

"The very first dose of Mucu-Tone will brace you up, will give you new strength and hope, will convince you that at last you have found a medicine that goes to the spot and does the work for which it is intended; and with each succeeding dose you will feel better and better, stronger and stronger. You will regain your appetite, will find yourself eating heartily, and will feel that your food is doing you good. Your hands and feet will be warm, instead of cold and clammy. Your nerves will become steady. You will sleep soundly, and you will get up in the morning wonderfully refreshed, and despondency will be a thing of the past and besides, continued Mr. Peter, Rexall Mucu-Tone will accomplish all this in an astonishingly short time. It makes no difference whether you are just beginning to feel badly or whether you have suffered for years—we say Mucu-Tone will cure you—just try us out on this statement. If it does not do all that we have claimed for it, we will immediately refund your money. You can get a large trial bottle for fifty cents.—W. F. Peter Drug Co.

Honan's Bill.

Representative Honan has introduced a bill to allow counties to issue bonds to amount of 6 per cent of taxable property, instead of 4, for the building of gravel and macadamized roads.

Butter, eggs, poultry at W. H. Reynolds. j28d

Cakes and pies fresh baked everyday,—just what you need—at Loertz bakery. South Chestnut St.

Too Frequently we Humour Ourselves.

In many ways. It's nature to do so, but its poor policy just the same. When you have continued unpleasant symptoms with your eyes its a good sensible thing to have them examined promptly. Delays are dangerous. Never put off for tomorrow that which you can do today. Do it now. All work guaranteed. Mr. and Mrs. Harsch.

Buy your groceries of W. H. Reynolds. j28d

Resolutions.

Seymour Lodge No. 648 K. & L. of H. Whereas, that grim messenger death has again entered our midst and removed our Sister Cross, a charter member of our lodge. Her love for her friends, her social disposition and congenial nature endeared her to the members of our lodge and to all with whom she came in contact. Her best judgment and sympathies were always given to the promotion of the best interests of our order.

Resolved, that in her death the order has lost a valued member, and the family a loving mother. Resolved, that our heartfelt sympathies be tendered the bereaved family. That a copy of this tribute be furnished the family and also be given a place in our minutes.

SARAH MARSH
MATTIE JENNINGS
MARIE CHILDERS.

Advertised Letter

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office: LADIES.

Kohler Ada E. Miss.
McDonald Orville Mrs.
Stout Saide Miss.
Strawter Nan Mrs.

GENTS.

Abell C. F.
Adam W. E. Mrs.
Book John Mr.
Seymour, Ind., Jan. 23, 1905.
WM. P. MASTERS, P.M.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of
J. C. H. H. H. H. H.
J. C. H. H. H. H. H.
J. C. H. H. H. H. H.

Frank M. Miller.

SEYMOUR HIGH SCHOOL, January 26, 1905.

In respect to the memory of Frank Matlock Miller. The silent hand of the great destroyer, death, has been laid upon our school and has removed from among us and from the earth our friend and school mate, Frank M. Miller.

In his death the high school has lost one of its most diligent students, this sophomore class its chief executive, the patriot staff one of its most enthusiastic workers, his comrades a popular, true, generous, kind and noble friend, and Seymour one of her most promising boys.

The esteem in which the deceased was held by the faculty, his fellow-students and comrade is seen in the gloom cast over all in the announcement of his departure from this life.

We can only bow to Heaven's will and mourn with those that weep. To the bereaved family—father, mother, sister, we tender our sincerest sympathy and mingle our tears and prayers with theirs. For the high school, NELLIE F. PHELAN, STANLEY C. SWITZER, LENNIE M. JOHNSON, Committee.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other disease put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case if it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Miss Frankie Palmer, the Seymour woman who is in jail here, keeps the jail in an uproar when she is out of morphine. After her arrival here she sent up such a wall that Dr. Kamman, the county physician, was called and finally gave her some of the drug. As soon as he was gone she took all of the morphine he had left for her. She is quiet enough when under the influence of the drug but after that wears off there is no peace and quiet for the sheriff and his family until some more is procured.—Columbus Republican.

Bent Her Double.

"I knew no one, for four weeks, when I was sick with typhoid and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Annie Hunter, of Pittsburg, Pa., "and when I got better, although I had one of the best doctors I could get, I was bent double and had to rest my hands on my knees when I walked. From this terrible affliction I was rescued by Electric Bitters, which restored my health and strength, and now I can walk as straight as ever. They are simply wonderful." Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney disorders; at W. F. Peter Drug Co., price 50c.

Who Would Not Accept

The benefits and comforts that are derived from properly fitted lenses. There is nothing so much abused as the eye. If your stomach aches, you want paragon or some other household remedy. If your eyes ache you let them continue to ache. If your headaches you dose yourself with antitoxins, when about 70 per cent of these headaches are due to eye strain. It pays to care for your eyes. Mr. and Mrs. Harsch.

ARE YOU A READER OF

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

If Not, You Do Not Know What You Are Missing.

METROPOLITAN DAILY FOR THE HOME AND THE PEOPLE
FOURTEEN TO TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES DAILY
ALL THE NEWS FIT TO PRINT

FROM ALL POINTS OF THE COMPASS

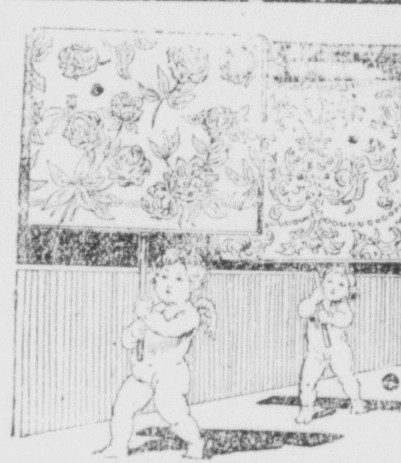
NORTH EAST WEST SOUTH

THE GREAT DAILY OF THE MIDDLE STATES

Sold Everywhere

Delivered Anywhere

Special Rural Edition.



Just a Sample of Our Wall Paper.

These designs are pretty, but we have those which are much prettier. We are not satisfied with merely getting pretty designs. We want to get designs PRETTIER than pretty. There must be something here to suit you, if you will only take time to drop in and see. At present we are selling paper at two cents a roll up.

Miller's Book Store,

No. 20 W. Second St., Seymour, Ind.

CROCKETT BROS. 5c and 10c STORE

SEYMOUR, IND.
Nothing Sold Over 10c

New Pennsylvania Time Table.

NORTHBOUND.	
No. 31	8:06 a. m.
No. 19	9:50 a. m.
No. 33	3:35 p. m.
No. 27	4:54 p. m.
No. 1	9:52 p. m.
SOUTHBOUND.	
No. 6	5:10 a. m.
No. 26	8:35 a. m.
No. 30	10:06 a. m.
No. 18	5:40 p. m.
No. 32	8:42 p. m.
Trains No. 30 and No. 33 do not run on Sunday.	

R. E. HARRIS, DENTIST.

Rooms 3 and 4, Masonic Temple
OVER POSTOFFICE.
Phones—Office 323, Residence. 382

DeWitt's Little Early Risers

The famous little pills.

Ebner's Coal Yard News.

WE WANT TO TELL YOU something that you may not know about Black Creek coal.

Black Creek coal comes from the Linton coal fields. For general use it is economical fuel. It makes a good even fire for both heating and cooking, and the quantity of ashes left is very small.

For this reason, and because it is lower priced than some other grades, it is a great favorite.

We have a good supply of Black Creek coal which we will be pleased to sell you at the market price.

The prices of Chestnut Anthracite, Jackson Hill Domestic nut, Winifrede, Pittsburg and "Lincoln" Youghiogheny lump are a trifle higher than is the price of Black Creek, but they are well worth the difference you have to pay.

Our solicitor, Mr. W. W. Tabb, will take your orders for any amount of any kind of coal you want, and will see to having them filled.

Remember, we sell the very best grades of coal at the very lowest prices.

THE
John Ebner
ICE CO.

Office at Ice Plant. Phones Nos. 4-29

Dr. F. Lett

VETERINARY SURGEON

Office Third street between Chestnut and Walnut.
Calls answered day or night.
Office Phone No. 80.

Residence Phone No. 7

Our Mid-Winter Clearance Sale.

Offers unprecedented clothing values. Every suit and overcoat offered in this sale is up-to-the-minute in style and includes all of our finest garments.

We are selling elegant suits and overcoats for

\$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00

Come and see what we can do for you.

Thomas Clothing Co

25¢ A COPY

250 A YEAR

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

The more Magazines there are, the more Indispensable is The Review of Reviews

"Indispensable." "The one magazine I feel I must take." "The world under a field-glass." "An education in public affairs and current literature."—these are some of the phrases one hears from noted people who read the Review of Reviews, because it brings together the best that is in all the most important monthlies of the world. Such is the flood of periodical literature that nowadays people say that the only way to keep up with it is to read the Review of Reviews. Entirely over and above this reviewing section, it has more original matter and illustrations than most magazines, and the most timely and important articles printed in any monthly.

Probably the most useful section of all is Dr. Albert Shaw's illustrated "Progress of the World," where public events and issues are authoritatively and lucidly explained in every issue. Many a subscriber writes, "This department alone is worth more than the price of the magazine." The unique cartoon department, depicting current history in caricature, is another favorite. The Review of Reviews covers live continents, and yet is American, first and foremost. Men in public life, the members of Congress, professional men, and the great captains of industry who must keep "up with the times," intelligent men and women all over America, have decided that it is "indispensable."

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13 Astor Place, New York

A GREAT COMBINATION OFFER

We Will Furnish the "TWICE-A-WEEK" Issue of the

St. Louis Globe-Democrat

With the

Seymour Weekly Republican

For

\$1.75 Both Papers, One Year Only \$1.75

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat should not be classed with the many cheap weekly papers. It is a high-grade Semi-Weekly, eight or more pages, every Tuesday and Friday. It is beyond all comparison the biggest, best and cheapest National News and Home Journal published in the United States. It is strictly Republican in Politics but is above all

A Great Modern Newspaper.

It is not made up indiscriminately from the Daily issue. It is carefully edited with special reference to the needs of the Farmer, the Merchant and the Professional man who desires to keep thoroughly posted without sparing the time to read a large Daily Paper. It also contains a great variety of well selected reading matter, making it invaluable to every member of the family.

This Liberal Clubbing Offer

is open to old or new subscribers, but may be withdrawn at any time, and we must receive the cash with order.

Send us your subscription with \$1.75.

Do this today!

Address

Seymour Republican,
Seymour, Ind.

THE Southwestern's Book.

FOR NOVEMBER

Issued by the Passenger Department B. & O. S-W. R. R., contains many elegant half-tone engravings and numerous well-written articles among which are the following:

THE INDUSTRIES OF A GREAT REPUBLIC (Part II.)

THE FIRST THANKSGIVING IN AMERICA.

"ADIRONDACK" MURRAY.

"LETTERS HOME" FROM CUBA (Part II.)

SKETCHES AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

And other interesting matter.

Copies can be had at Union News Company's stands or B. & O. S-W. ticket offices at 5c per copy. Subscription by mail, post paid, 50c per year, by addressing O. P. McCarthy, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

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Are Now on Sale via

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FLORIDA.

GULF COAST RESORTS, CUBA.

AT VERY LOW RATES.

For rates, time tables or beautifully illustrated booklets on Florida, the Gulf Coast, New Orleans or Cuba, address nearest representative.

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LOUISVILLE, KY.

\$250, \$275, \$300—Cash, or Time

The Harvard piano

Made by The John Church Company
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We Have the Remedies

For all Fall and Winter Ills. Bring us your Prescriptions

They will be carefully prepared from fresh drugs

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104 W. SECOND STREET.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE

Stoves, Carpets and Sewing Machines

HOME FURNITURE & STOVE CO.

115 SOUTH CHESTNUT ST.

BOILS AND ERUPTIONS

Have been suffering from Impure Blood for many years, having Boils and other Eruptions. Having heard of S. S. S. I decided to try it, and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. I intend to continue to use it, as I believe it to be the best Blood Medicine on the market.

Cleveland, Tenn. W. K. DETERS.

For over fifteen years I have suffered more or less from Impure Blood. About a year ago I had a boil appear on my leg below the knee, which was followed by three more on my neck. I saw S. S. S. advertised and decided to try it. After taking three bottles all the boils disappeared and I have not been troubled any since.

GEO. G. FERTIG,
114 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.

Newark, Ohio, May 23, 1903.

From childhood I had been bothered with bad blood, skin eruptions and boils. I had boils ranging from five to twenty in number each season. The burning accompanying the eruption was terrible. S. S. S. seemed to be just the medicine needed in my case. It drove out all impurities and had blood, giving me permanent relief from the skin eruption and boils. This has been ten years ago, and I have never had a return of the disease.

MRS. J. D. ATHERTON.

Write for our book on blood and skin diseases.

Medical advice or any special information about your case will cost you nothing.

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

EDITORS IN SESSION

Midwinter Meeting of Indiana Republican Editorial Association.

Indianapolis, Jan. 27.—Republican molders of public opinion last evening gathered in Indianapolis for the opening session of the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association, which began last night with a reception and banquet at the Denison House. There were about 120 present. Addresses were made by Governor Hanly, Attorney General Chas. W. Miller and John L. Griffiths. In his address Governor Hanly took a strong stand in favor of the Guirill bill amending the Nicholson law.

Today the business sessions of the association are in progress. In the morning two papers were read, one by Fred L. Purdy of Indianapolis on "The Country Newspaper as Seen by the City Man," the other by John L. Moorhead of the Knox Republican, on "The City Newspaper as Seen by a Country Editor." A general discussion followed the papers.

Speedy Relief.

A salve that heals without a scar is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. No remedy effects such speedy relief. It draws out inflammation, soothes, cools and heals all cuts, burns and bruises. A sure cure for Piles and skin diseases. DeWitt's is the only genuine Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of counterfeits; they are dangerous. Sold by A. J. Pellens and W. F. Peter Drug Co.

A Zoo For Insects.

An insect zoo is the latest innovation at the Jardin des Plantes and is due to the initiative of M. Bonnier, the noted entomologist connected with the Museum of Natural History. A sort of hothouse is being constructed, in which M. Bonnier proposes to group living specimens of the insects of all countries. The cages, which are to be of glass, will be divided into dwellings and parks for the convenience of the inmates. A diminutive stretch of lawn will permit the insects exercising at their ease, and little mounds of straw will serve for shelter in their hours of repose.

HAPPY RESULTS

Have Made Many Seymour Residents Enthusiastic.

No wonder scores of Seymour citizens grow enthusiastic. It is enough to make anyone happy to find relief after years of suffering. Public statements like the following are but truthful representations of the daily work done in Seymour by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Capt. Carr, retired veteran of the Civil war, living on North Broadway, says: "I used two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills for lameness in my back and depressing aching across the loins. The first box which I procured from C. W. Milbourn's drug store benefited me so greatly that I bought a second and it removed the backache and banished the disagreeable aching in the top and back of my head. I can with pleasure recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and lumbago for I have proved their merits by my own experience."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milbourn Co., Buffalo, New York sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is an old friend in a new form. It is prepared for the particular benefit of sufferers from neuralgia, catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. At your druggist's or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail it.

FOR WAYS AND MEANS

Legislature Now Looking Ahead to the Cost of It All.

Indianapolis, Jan. 27.—Representative Sayre, chairman of the house ways and means committee which meets jointly with the senate finance committee, said today that regular meetings will begin Monday night for consideration of the general appropriations bill. This is one of the most, if not the most important feature of the session, as the bill makes provision for the running expenses of the state for the next two years and for new improvements at the various institutions. The report of the legislative visitation commission is now in the hands of these committees and is being carefully studied. It would not be surprising if the greater part of it should be embodied in the general appropriations bill.

The house and senate committees on cities and towns will have another open meeting Monday night for final hearing on the codification commission's new code for government of cities and towns. Secret sessions will then be in order, so the bill will not be reported till the latter part of next week. Chairman Edwards of the house committee said today, however, that the bill will be reported favorably and passed, as an agreement is about to be reached as to what it shall provide. The Indianapolis charter will be substituted for the one prepared by the commission. This will include the Indianapolis improvement laws, which are regarded as the best in the state. It will be arranged so that city officers shall be elected for four-year terms, but the present officials will not be affected. Hearing will be given Monday night to officials from Terre Haute and Evansville, but strenuous opposition is not expected from them. As the Municipal League is now behind the bill with the proposed amendments, Chairman Edwards said he has little doubt of its passing.

Much difficulty is being experienced by the legislature in regulating the speed of automobiles as so many bills on the subject have been introduced. The house is not as far advanced in the matter as the senate which spent considerable time yesterday discussing the Crumacker bill before advancing it to third reading. Senator T. T. Moore tried to amend the bill to lower the speed in business sections of the cities or towns from eight to five miles an hour; in residence sections from fifteen to ten and in the country from twenty to fifteen, but failed. Senator Moore also proposed an amendment that every automobile should have a license issued by the secretary of state. An amendment giving municipalities right to enforce state regulations as to speed was lost. The bill on motion of Senator Moss was amended to require the driver of an automobile to slow down on passing another vehicle.

Representative Lulek of this city, who introduced the Sunday baseball bill, expects it to become a law, but he understands that a majority of the members of the house committee on public morals will report against it. Probably five will be for indefinite postponement and four for passage. Another meeting will be held tonight for discussion of the bill. The advocates of the bill are advancing the argument that it should be passed in the interest of the laboring classes if for no other reason, as they have no other time for such recreation. The ministers and other reformers, however, are taking the ground that Sunday ball is a violation of the Sabbath.

The senate has passed Senator W. A. Kittinger's bill to provide for the summoning of jurors from adjoining counties when it is impossible to secure a competent jury from the county in which the trial is to take place. The bill passed by an almost unanimous vote. It will probably pass the house.

Tonic to the System.

For liver troubles and constipation there is nothing better than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little Pills. They do not weaken the stomach. Their action upon the system is mild, pleasant and harmless. Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says, "No use talking, DeWitt's Little Early Risers do their work. All other pills I have used gripe and make me sick in the stomach and never cured me. DeWitt's Little Early Risers proved to be the long sought relief. They are simply perfect." Persons traveling find Little Early Risers the most reliable remedy to carry with them. Sold by A. J. Pellens and W. F. Peter Drug Co.

Ten Deaths at Sea.

New York, Jan. 27.—Ten seagoing passengers died at sea on the Red Line steamer Vaderland, which arrived here from Antwerp on Jan. 24. The cause of death was given as congestion of the lungs and pneumonia. An investigation is in progress.

Richmond, Ind., Jan. 27.—There were ten suicides in this city during 1904, while eight persons were killed in the county by steam railways and one by an interurban line.

Killed at a Crossing.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 27.—While driving across the Wabash railway tracks at Westport, Chester Conn and Jefferson Davis were instantly killed by a passenger train.

Coughs and Colds.

All coughs, colds and pulmonary complaints that are curable are quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure. Clears the phlegm, draws out inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts, strengthens the lungs wards off pneumonia. Harmless and pleasant to take. Sold by A. J. Pellens and W. F. Peter Drug Co.

A VOTE OF 55 TO 39

This is How Nicholson Law "Stand-Patters" Stand in House.

AN IMPORTANT ACTION

Vote to Postpone the Guirill Bill is Looked Upon as Blow to Contemplated Amendment.

Policy of Delay Denounced by Mr. Guirill as Stand Against Temperance.

Indianapolis, Jan. 27.—It remained for Representative Sayre of Wabash, the "watch-dog of the treasury," to remind his associates in the house that time is flying, that there are but twenty-nine more working days of the present session including today. Acting on his advice, an afternoon session was held yesterday and also today. The house meeting this morning at 9 and working hard throughout the day. The senate has also begun with afternoon sessions.

Each new roll-call for bills brings a dozen or so, but Lieutenant Governor Miller, presiding officer of the senate, said today that the record of last session has not been attained.

The vote by which the Guirill bill to amend the Nicholson law was postponed is regarded as one of the most important actions of the session. By many it is regarded as the first showdown of the session between the temperance advocates in the house and the "stand-patters" who are in favor of leaving the Nicholson law alone. The "stand-patters" won by a vote of 55 to 39. The result was a surprise to the anti-saloonists, who thought they would have but little trouble in enacting the Guirill bill, which provides that a remonstrance against one applicant for a retail license shall stand for a period of two years against all applicants in the same ward or township. By some it was not regarded as a square out-and-out test vote of the relative strength of the two factions, but it is apparent that it was a severe jolt to the temperance advocates. The vote was on Representative Guirill's motion to have his measure made a special order of business for 9:30 this morning. Representative Shively of South Bend asked that the bill be made a special order of business for Friday morning of next week. The temperance advocates indignantly protested. Representative Guirill asked to have the Shively motion tabled. Representative Brumbaugh demanded a roll-call and the motion to table was lost by a large majority. A heated discussion of the question as to when the bill should become a special order of business followed. Representative Dausman of Elkhart aroused the ire of the temperance advocates by the statement that the house should not act hastily in the matter of temperance legislation. He counseled delay and added in conclusion that he has amendments that he is desirous of submitting but which he would not have time to prepare by tomorrow. Mr. Guirill made a hot reply. "If the gentleman from Elkhart has a measure up for temperance, let him introduce it today or tomorrow. Why has he not introduced it already? The people of Indiana are satisfied with the spirit of the Nicholson law, but they want to see that spirit carried out. This old policy of delay is nothing more than a stand against temperance for want of some better argument." Representatives Hanna, Gough, Sayre and Watts asked to have the bill made a special order for today. Mr. Sayre said the request for a postponement is not wise or fair in view of the public sentiment at present in Indiana. Those who voted with the temperance advocates were Agar, Ballard of Greene, Beals, Boyd, Branch, Carmichael, Colbert, Cravens, Crooke, Curry, Gough, Guirill, Hanna, Haymond, Howe, Hurst, Knox, Long, Mace, Martin, Morton, Mount, McAdams, Patton, Pierson, Potter, Pruitt, Sayre, Springer, Stansbury, Stults, Ulrich, Watson, White, Wilson of Vigo and Speaker Cantwell.

The senate has passed the bill providing for the separation of the woman's prison and girls' industrial school and making an appropriation of \$235,000 for a new institution for the girls.

Among the important new bills in the house are: Making it impossible to bring action against corporations by service on any member of it; to renew the act of 1899 protecting pheasants for six more years; appropriating \$30,000 for pensioning members of the Indiana Legion, a civil war organization; making collection of more than 5 per cent interest by a loan company unlawful; providing that a two-thirds remonstrance of resident land owners shall defeat petition for drains; to repeal the act creating township advisory boards; to abolish county councils; to amend the mortgage exemption act making \$1,200 instead of \$700 exempt from taxation; providing for foreclosure of delinquent tax liens; to make \$1,000 instead of \$700 mortgages exempt from taxation.

Bills of general interest introduced in the senate: Providing heavy penalties for vote buying and selling; increasing jury fees from \$2 to \$3 a day; appropriating \$5,000 for Purdue university this year and \$25,000 annually thereafter for agricultural experiment station.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 HURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HEALTH AND VITALITY

DR. MOTT'S NERVE PILLS

The great iron and tonic pill and restorative for men and women, produces strength and vitality, builds up the system and renews the normal vigor, bringing health and happiness. 60 doses in a box. For sale by all druggists, or you will mail it, securely wrapped, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Dr. Mott's Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

A. J. PELLENS, Druggist Seymour, Ind.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drugs. It quickly absorbs. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Alleviates inflammation. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the senses of taste and smell. Full size, for sale at druggists. Trial size 10 cents, by mail.

ELY BROTHERS 53 Warren St. New York

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Bury Medicine for Bury People.

Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.

A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Stomach Bowels, Headache and Backache. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 35 cents a box. Genuine made by Hollister Bros. Company, Madison, Wis.

GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

DR. J. M. BURKE

OPTOMETRIST.

Eyes examined by the latest and most improved methods by a specialist in this line of work. Eye glasses and spectacles fitted for all defects of vision and relief of eye strain. Result guaranteed at J. G. Laupus' jewelry store Friday after work.

B & O S-W TIME TABLE

AT SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

7:15 P. M. 1, 1904.

W. S. BOUND.

ARRIVE.

No. 1 4:40 a. m. daily 1:45 a. m.

No. 4 9:10 a. m. " " 9:14 a. m.

No. 2 3:40 p. m. " " 3:45 p. m.

No. 3 4:32 p. m. daily 4:37 p. m.

No. 6 6:05 p. m. daily 6:08 p. m.

WESTBOUND.

ARRIVE.

No. 9 5:24 a. m. Sun only 5:27 a. m.

No. 5 6:24 a. m. daily 6:27 a. m.

No. 7 10:17 a. m. daily 10:25 a. m.

No. 1 11:20 a. m. daily 11:23 a. m.

No. 11 1:45 p. m. daily 1:48 p. m.

No. 3 11:50 p. m. " " 11:53 p. m.

C. C. FREY, Agt.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It Relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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The Travis Carter Co

BEDFORD ROUTE

Southern Indiana Railway

Time Table of Passenger Trains Effective July 3, 1904.

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS	Every Day	Week Days	Every Day	Every Day
Jv. Terre Haute	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Ar. Linton	5:50	9:45	11:45	3:35
Ar. Linton	6:51	10:55	12:45	4:46
Ar. Linton	6:51	10:55	12:45	4:46
Ar. Linton	7:01	11:05	12:55	4:57
Ar. Linton	7:10	11:15	1:05	5:07
Ar. Linton	7:20	11:25	1:15	5:17
Ar. Linton	7:30	11:35	1:25	5:27
Ar. Linton	7:40	11:45	1:35	5:37
Ar. Linton	7:50	11:55	1:45	5:47
Ar. Linton	8:00	12:05	1:55	5:57
Ar. Linton	8:10	12:15	2:05	6:07
Ar. Linton	8:20	12:25	2:15	6:17
Ar. Linton	8:30	12:35	2:25	6:27
Ar. Linton	8:40	12:45	2:35	6:37
Ar. Linton	8:50	12:55	2:45	6:47
Ar. Linton	9:00	1:05	2:55	6:57

A.M. A.M. P.M. P.M.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS	Every Day	Week Days	Every Day	Every Day
Jv. Seymour	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Ar. Seymour	6:55	11:05	12:45	5:15
Ar. Seymour	7:00	11:10	12:50	5:20
Ar. Seymour	7:10	11:20	1:00	5:30
Ar. Seymour	7:20	11:30	1:10	5:40
Ar. Seymour	7:30	11:40	1:20	5:50
Ar. Seymour	7:40	11:50	1:30	6:00
Ar. Seymour	7:50	12:00	1:40	6:10
Ar. Seymour	8:00	12:10	1:50	6:20
Ar. Seymour	8:10	12:20	2:00	6:30
Ar. Seymour	8:20	12:30	2:10	6:40
Ar. Seymour	8:30	12:40	2:20	6:50
Ar. Seymour	8:40	12:50	2:30	7:00
Ar. Seymour	8:50	1:00	2:40	7:10
Ar. Seymour	9:00	1:10	2:50	7:20

A.M. A.M. P.M. P.M.

CONNECTIONS at JUNCTION POINTS

TERRE HAUTE—Union Station; with Chicago & Eastern Illinois, to and from Chicago and intermediate points, with Vanderburgh & from St. Louis, Indianapolis, South Bend, Peoria and intermediate points; and by transfer with Big Four to and from St. Louis, Indianapolis and intermediate points.

ELKHART—With Illinois Central, to and from Chicago and intermediate points.

REEMERSBURG—Southern Indiana Station; with Indianapolis, Louisville and Vincennes to and from Vincennes, Warrington, Martinsville and intermediate points.

ELKHART—Southern Indiana Station; with Evansville & Indianapolis, to and from Evansville and intermediate points.

REEMERSBURG—With Monon, to and from Elkhart and Bloomington.

SEYMOUR JUNCTION—Southern Indiana Station; with Pennsylvania, to and from Indianapolis, Louisville and intermediate points.

SEYMOUR—With Pennsylvania, to and from Indianapolis, Louisville and intermediate points.

For time tables and further information apply to agents of this company, or to

H. U. ROSEMAN, G. P. & T. A., Terre Haute, Indiana.